

A SUNSHINE HABEAS CORPUS

FOR ANNE KISSAM HAYS GOT BY
A SETTLEMENT WOMAN.

Miss Hays Is Well to Do and Was Treasurer,
and Associates Say Her Relatives Have
Taken Her Away From the House
Where One Associate Lived With Her.

Margaret Blake Robinson and Louise Scattergood obtained yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Davis a writ of habeas corpus requiring Mrs. Louise K. Reynolds to produce in court on Thursday morning the person of her niece, Anne Kissam Hays, the petitioner, women allege that Miss Hays is being deprived of her liberty by her relatives, with the object, apparently, of getting her away from the society of Miss Robinson and Miss Scattergood.

Miss Hays is 28 years old and has an inherited income sufficient to support herself comfortably. According to Lawyer Milton H. Dalberg, who represents Miss Robinson and Miss Scattergood, she is a sister of the late William J. Kissam, who was a partner in the Standard Oil Company.

Miss Robinson is secretary of the Sunshine Settlement, which has an office at 1 Madison avenue and a branch at 106 Bayard street. Miss Hays, according to Lawyer Dalberg, is or was treasurer of the Sunshine Settlement, and it was through her friendship with Miss Robinson that she became such. Miss Scattergood is a trained nurse, and was at one time in attendance on Miss Hays.

These women allege in their affidavits that on November 11 last Miss Hays was forcibly removed from her home, 8 Tower place, Yorkers, by her two brothers, Frank K. and William Hays, and her aunt, Mrs. Reynolds, with Dr. William J. Sherman in attendance. She was put in a closed carriage, they allege, and taken to St. John's Hospital in Yorkers, where she remained about twenty-four hours. At 1 o'clock in the morning on November 13, the women say, Miss Hays was taken away from the hospital in an automobile to some place to them unknown. Since then, as they put it, she has been kept in some secret place and prevented from communicating with her friends, meaning Miss Robinson and Miss Scattergood.

Mrs. Reynolds, the women say, knows where Miss Hays is and had complete direction over the alleged removal of her niece. Therefore the writ is directed to her.

Lawyer Dalberg said last night that as he understood it Miss Hays and her aunt had not got along well together, and Miss Hays used to take trips away from home, accompanied by Miss Scattergood as nurse. She was interested in charitable work, he said, and formed the acquaintance of Miss Robinson, who is a writer on the *Herald of Life* and a Sunshine Settlement worker. Last spring, Mr. Dalberg said, Miss Hays determined to leave her aunt's home for good, and rented the house in Yorkers, to which Miss Robinson came to live with her. Miss Scattergood seems to have been dropped about this time, as Miss Hays had a different nurse at 8 Tower place. Miss Hays's parents are dead.

Miss Hays's relatives, said Lawyer Dalberg, did not wish her devotion to the Sunshine Settlement cause, or Miss Robinson's companionship for the young woman. She was besought frequently, he said, to return home, but always declined. Then followed the alleged occurrence of November 11, when, according to the lawyer, Miss Hays protested at being taken away, and during her friend Miss Robinson.

To avoid a scandal, Miss Robinson advised Miss Hays to go with her relatives on their promise that she would be at full liberty to see or communicate with Miss Robinson as often as she pleased. The lawyer said that when Miss Hays was put in the closed carriage she was screaming and crying and her hair hung loose down her back.

Who took her away from St. John's Hospital Lawyer Dalberg was not sure, but he believed it was her brothers. Miss Robinson tried vainly to find where Miss Hays had gone. Letters, personal applications and other methods all failed. Neither Mrs. Reynolds nor the brothers Hays would give any information, nor would their counsel, James C. Foley of Brooklyn. So they got a lawyer.

"Writs of this kind," said Mr. Dalberg last night, "are not issued to third parties without good cause. Justice Davis personally questioned both Miss Robinson and Miss Scattergood before he issued the writ. The sole purpose of this proceeding is to ascertain whether Miss Hays is satisfied with things as they are, or whether she desires to meet again the friends for whom until November 11 she appeared to entertain the greatest affection."

Both Miss Hays and Mrs. Reynolds have an address at 215 West Fifty-fourth street, but neither was visible last night. Frank K. Hays, who lives at 303 West Eighth street, referred all inquiries to his lawyer, James C. Foley. Mr. Foley said last night: "This interference by Miss Robinson and Miss Scattergood is impertinent, and their attempt to drag Miss Hays to court will be met at the proper time. Miss Hays is where she is by her own voluntary act, and she is under no restraint whatever. She is thoroughly capable of managing her own business as she pleases and enjoys perfect health. She is not an inmate of any sanitarium, and can go and come as she wishes. What the motive for these proceedings is I do not know, but it cannot be for the good of Miss Hays."

Mr. Foley would not say whether Miss Hays is in New York or whether she will appear in court on Thursday. Mrs. Reynolds, it was learned, was served with the writ last evening.

Dr. William J. Sherman said last night: "On November 11 I was called by Mrs. Robinson to attend Miss Hays. I found her in a condition of extreme nervousness and advised her removal to St. John's Hospital. She was taken to St. John's. I supervised her removal, and she went voluntarily. I know the family only slightly; never attended Miss Hays before or after November 11, and can't say why my name should have been mentioned in the habeas corpus papers."

SAYS ORCHARD BLEW UP DEPOT.

Colorado Sheriff Recognizes Steinberg's Alleged Assassination.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 9.—Sheriff Bell of Cripple Creek to-day interviewed "Henry Orchard," under arrest for alleged complicity in the assassination of ex-Gov. Steinberg, and positively identified him as the man who blew up the Independence depot, June 6, 1904, when twenty men were killed and for whom he has since been searching.

HIT SUNKEN UNBUDY WRECK.

City of Atlanta Comes Back to Her Pier—
Danger in the Swamp Channel.

The Savannah Line steamship City of Atlanta, Capt. W. H. Fisher, which left her pier at the foot of Spring street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon with 138 passengers, including a troop of the Twelfth Cavalry, bound for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., put back last night with an indentation in her starboard bilge. She ran on the wreck of the mud scow that was sunk in Swamp Channel on December 27 by collision with the schooner Bessie Whitney.

Capt. Fisher says that there was no buoy marking the wreck, but that a barge, probably intended to show its location, was really very far to the eastward of it. It is likely that the scow has drifted much further out in the channel since it was sunk. Capt. Fisher expected to find about twenty-six feet of water under him, and as the City of Atlanta draws only about six feet, he felt perfectly safe in keeping in the middle of the channel. The ship hit the wreck, glancing blow with her starboard bilge and rolled heavily to port. The shock was not severe, but the reel was so decided that everybody aboard knew that something unusual had happened.

Capt. Fisher immediately turned and headed back for port, sending a wireless to the Savannah Line superintendent telling of the trouble. Inspection by the engineer showed that the ship was not afloat. The accident occurred at 4:30 o'clock, and the City of Atlanta was back in her berth shortly after 6 o'clock. The passengers took the delay good naturedly. It was not decided last night whether or not the ship would be put into dry dock for examination or whether she would be looked over at her pier and proceed this morning in case she were found to be in good shape.

On the very morning that the scow was sunk the Clyde liner Comanche, in from Jacksonville and Charleston, ran on the wreck and suffered dangerously, starting all hands aboard. She was not damaged seriously.

MARSHALL FIELD ILL.

Taken Sick on the Train—Now at the Hotel
House—Cold, His Wife Says.

Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant, who is 70 years old, is ill at the Holland House in this city. Mr. Field arrived here yesterday at 10:30 o'clock on the Pennsylvania Railroad's Chicago Limited. He was taken ill early yesterday morning before the train reached Pittsburgh.

His valet, with whom he was travelling in a private car, telegraphed ahead for a physician to meet him at the Pittsburgh station. Members of Mr. Field's family refused last night to give the name of this physician. He boarded the train at Pittsburgh and came on to New York in Mr. Field's car. A cab was waiting for the sick man at the Jersey City station when the train pulled in. Mr. Field had to be helped to the vehicle. Accompanied by the Pittsburgh doctor, he was driven at once to the Holland House.

At the hotel he was to be very weak and had to be assisted to his room. A New York physician was summoned in consultation with the Pittsburgh doctor. Mr. Field went to bed at once and was put in the care of a trained nurse. Mrs. Field, who before her marriage with Field was Mrs. Arthur Caton, met her husband at the hotel. She declared last night that her husband's condition was not serious, but that she had merely contracted a severe cold on his trip East. Several of Mr. Field's friends who called at the hotel said, though, that he was pretty sick. It was said that his temperature was high.

Persons who are connected with the Field household said last night that the New York physician was called into consultation after the arrival of Mr. Field at the hotel merely as a matter of precaution. Mr. Field's health has been sustained recently from the death of his only son, Marshall, Jr.

It was said at the Holland House late last night that the Field's family physician had been summoned from Chicago and was on his way to this city.

WE MAY CLASH WITH AUSTRIA.

It Sulzer's Resolution Calling for Papers
In Braun's Case Passes House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The statement was made to-day in a responsible quarter that the diplomatic relations between the United States and Austria-Hungary will become strained if the House of Representatives passes the resolution introduced by Congressman Sulzer of State for the purpose of bearing upon the imposition of a fine in a Budapest police court on Marcus Braun, the Hungarian, who is an inspector in the Federal immigration service.

Braun was arrested for assaulting an Austrian police official whom he caught going through his papers. The Braun case will not down. Secretary of Commerce McCall thought he had it buried when he refused to authorize the publication of Mr. Braun's reports bearing upon the conditions in Austria-Hungary as affecting immigration to the United States.

It is learned that Secretary Root is opposed to the passage of the Sulzer resolution. He has written a letter to Mr. Hitt, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, stating in substance that it would be agreeable to the Department if the resolution were pigeonholed. He states that there are good reasons why the papers in the Braun case should not be given to the public. He informs Mr. Hitt that Braun was persona non grata to the Austrian Government, and intimates, it is understood, that the publication of the Braun incident shows that Ambassador Storor was not active in protecting the interests and safety of an American official and citizen.

Ambassador Storor mismanaged the case. It has been declared in an official quarter that Braun demonstrates conclusively that the Austrian Government is not a friend of the United States in its efforts to suppress the immigration of its subjects in this country, that such colonialists keep in close touch with the home government through representatives abroad, and that the object of Austria in sending her subjects to this country is merely to enable them to earn a competence and then return to the fatherland. Other interesting allegations that place Austria in an unfavorable light are made, it is said, and it is known that there have been strong efforts to suppress the Braun report.

OVERNIGHT TO CHICAGO.
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
The city-bound train leaves New York 10:30 P. M. Arrives Chicago 5:30 A. M. Leaves Chicago 5:30 P. M. Arrives New York 9:15 A. M. The Pennsylvania Railroad—Ad.

GOLF TOURNAMENTS, PINEHURST, N. C.
January 15 to 20. Special rates via Seaboard Air Line. Office 118 Broadway—Ad.

Latest Marine Intelligence.
Arrived: St. British King, Antwerp, Dec. 22.

PANAMA INQUIRY ORDERED.

SENATE PROMPTLY ACCEPTS THE
PRESIDENT'S CHALLENGE.

Resolution for a Thorough Investigation
of Affairs on the Isthmus Rushed
Through—No Opposition—Committee
May Begin Its Hearings This Friday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The challenge of the President made yesterday before Congress courting the fullest investigation of Panama Canal affairs has been promptly accepted by the Senate. Without a dissenting vote that body today decided to have a thorough inquiry into all matters relating to the management of the Panama Canal, the government of the Canal Zone and the Panama Railroad Company.

Senators say that the investigation will be of a sweeping character, and those who are anxious for the canal to be built but who favor the inquiry are hopeful that the committee's work will do much to expedite the construction of the canal.

The manner in which the resolution directing the inquiry was rushed through the Senate was indicative of the feeling prevailing in the Senate. When the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals met this morning, the resolution providing for an investigation was proposed. This was adopted with no opposition and was reported to the Senate later in the day while a secret session was in progress.

The Senate immediately referred the resolution, as it had to do under the rules, to the committee in charge of auditing accounts, and after this committee, at a hastily called meeting, had gone through the preliminary duty of approving the resolution and of reporting it to the Senate, still behind closed doors, the measure was adopted. The resolution follows:

Resolved, That the committee on Inter-oceanic Canals, or any sub-committee thereof, be and are hereby authorized to investigate all matters relating to the Panama Canal and the government of the Canal Zone and the management of the Panama Railroad Company, to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths and employ a stenographer to report and examine witnesses, and that the committee be authorized to sit during the sessions or recess of the Senate and that all expenses thereof be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

Other business was before the Senate when the resolution was reported from the Auditing Committee, but this was suspended immediately. No objection to its adoption was offered by anybody. It went through without any delay. The ways seemed to be greased.

When the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals met this morning there was some discussion over the nominations of the canal commissioners, but because of the large number of absentees the nominations were laid aside. This, however, was merely preliminary to the real business at hand, and that came at once.

It was Senator Gorman who proposed the investigation, which was, in fact, in the minds of every Senator present. Mr. Gorman followed the lines of his speech in the Senate on Monday. He declared that inasmuch as the President had "coined" an examination he believed it was the duty of the committee to order one. Mr. Gorman submitted the draft of the resolution, which was adopted substantially in the form in which Mr. Gorman submitted it.

There will be no delay in starting the investigation and the doors will probably be thrown open to the public while testimony is being taken. The matter of having public hearings has been under discussion and a majority of the committee apparently favor it. Even if the doors are closed to the public for convenience sake the testimony will all be printed and distributed. There will be no effort at secrecy.

It is possible that the hearings will be begun at the next meeting of the committee on Friday morning. The machinery is all ready.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina offered a resolution in the Senate to-day calling on the Secretary of War to select the Senate the names of all officers, agents, attorneys or other employees of the Panama Canal or the Panama Railroad whose salaries are \$3,000 or more, giving the amount paid in each case. The resolution will come up to-morrow and will probably be passed.

It was regarded as significant to-day that the nominations for canal commissioners which had been referred to the committee were laid aside while the committee proceeded with the resolution to investigate. While the reason given was that one or two absent members had expressed a desire to be present when the nominations were acted upon, there are members of the committee who believe the nominations should not be considered by the Senate until the canal investigation has proceeded far enough to afford more knowledge of Panama affairs.

COLER SLURS NEW ALDERMAN.

Is Excused From Voting for Peters for
Chairman of Docks and Ferries.

Borough President Coler of Brooklyn slurred a little sensation by declining to vote for Henry C. Peters, the Municipal Ownership member from the Forty-ninth district in Brooklyn, as chairman of the Committee of Docks and Ferries.

"I desire to be excused," he explained, "because I do not want to have any part of the responsibility, in any shape or manner, in the election of the man who has been named for chairman of docks and ferries." Soon after the election of Mr. Coler, his reports were printed stating that he had been imprisoned in Elmhurst when a young man. Mr. Peters did not deny the reports. At the opening of yesterday's meeting he was told that Mr. Coler intended to protest against his heading the Docks and Ferries Committee. He went to Mr. Coler and begged him not to persist. It is understood that Mr. Coler replied that Peters ought to think himself lucky in being a member of the board, without endeavoring to push himself into prominence.

Mr. Coler and Mr. Peters, it was afterwards learned, recently quarrelled over some matters of patronage in Brooklyn.

Bronze Tablet to Commemorate Portsmouth Peace Conference.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 9.—A tablet to commemorate the Portsmouth peace conference, to be placed in the building at the navy yard in which the conference was held, is being designed by Lincoln J. Randall under the direction of Rear Admiral Mead, commander of the yard. It is to be of bronze, 4½ by 5½ feet, and will weigh about 400 pounds.

Latest Marine Intelligence.
Arrived: St. British King, Antwerp, Dec. 22.

AGREE ON RATE BILL.

Republicans of House Committee to Stand
by One Measure, Probably Hepburn's.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Republican members of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce held a meeting to-night to decide upon a plan of action in the handling of the rate making proposition in the House. The meeting was harmonious, and the majority of the committee will be behind any measure that is reported.

The indications are that the Hepburn bill will be made a party measure in the House. This provides that the Interstate Commerce Commission shall substitute a rate upon complaint, the rate complained of to remain in force pending an appeal to the courts. It also increases the Interstate Commerce Commission to nine members.

There has been some controversy among the authors of the various rate bills proposed as to which measure should be taken up by the Republican members of the committee. Representative Townsend and Representative Egan, joint authors of the bill that has been so widely advertised, were anxious that that measure should be reported by the committee. It seemed to be the opinion of the Republican members that as a courtesy to Chairman Hepburn of the committee his bill should be reported.

The Republican members of the committee will hold another meeting to-morrow to finish the work started to-night. Announcement will probably be made to-morrow or later in the week that a decision has been reached that the Hepburn bill has been recognized by the Republican members of the committee and the leaders of the House as the Republican party measure.

E. S. CLINCH MADE A JUSTICE.

Gov. Higgins Names Him to Succeed
Barrett in This Department.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Gov. Higgins to-night said that he should send to the Senate to-morrow night the appointment of Edward S. Clinch of New York city to succeed Supreme Court Justice Barrett on the bench in the First Department.

If Mr. Clinch is confirmed by the Senate he will serve under the appointment until January 1, 1907. He is a Republican and a lawyer of high standing in New York city. Gov. Higgins said that Mr. Clinch had the endorsement among others of Elihu Root, Stewart L. Woodford, Walter C. Logan, Representative Herbert Parsons and State Senator Page. He has also received the endorsement of the New York county Republican organization.

Asked regarding the report that Mr. Clinch had at one time been connected with the Standard Oil Company, the Governor said that he had a statement from Mr. Clinch that he had never been connected with Standard Oil directly or indirectly in any capacity.

The newly appointed Justice lives at 133 West 121st street and has a law office at 130 Park row. He was born in this city in 1836. He is a graduate of the City College and Columbia Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1868. His practice has dealt principally with Surrogate's business and commercial cases. He is a member of the Harlem, Central and Mount Morris Republican clubs, the Quill and Hardware clubs and the State Bar Association.

REBELS ENFER CLERGYMEN.

Russian Socialists Occupy Pulpits and
Perform Marriages.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Telegraph* says the revolutionists in the Baltic provinces have appointed judges in the rural districts, including a woman in each canton.

They have also expelled the clergy from most of the parishes. Where the priests have been allowed to remain they are forbidden to preach about the last judgment, which the revolutionists condemn as silly twaddle.

Socialists frequently occupy pulpits, from which they propagate their political tenets. They also conduct weddings, marrying the couples beneath red flags, and making political speeches instead of delivering sermons. Lutherism is the predominant religion in the Baltic provinces.

NO JOKE FOR THE JOKER.

Brian G. Hughes Sued on Forfeit Bond
of Contractor.

Brian G. Hughes, the jokesmith, was served on Monday with a notice to come to the Corporation Counsel's office. The summons didn't mention what he was wanted for. Mr. Hughes took with him several boxes of bonbons, which he distributed among the women employees of the office. "The hell he has," said the Corporation Counsel's secretary, and asked "What's this for, is it a joke?"

"Not by a long sight," replied Mr. Clarke, "unless it's a joke to you to give up \$5,000 to the city. Mr. Hable will explain what that paper means. Go and see him and then come back and let me know what you think of the joke."

From Mr. Hable Mr. Hughes learned that he became the joint security for a man who had got into trouble with the city and had failed to carry it out. Mr. Hable explained also that as there seemed little chance of recovering from the other bondsmen, the Corporation Counsel had begun action against Mr. Hughes individually for the whole \$5,000.

As he was leaving the office Mr. Hughes put his head inside Mr. Clarke's room and remarked: "You were right—it isn't a joke. I've got a couple of weeks extension and I'm going out now on the trail of that contractor."

\$150,000 FIRE IN SCENETADY.

The Ellis House Among the Places Burned
Out Two Stores Gutted.

SCENETADY, N. Y., Jan. 9.—A fire which started in the business section of this city shortly before 9 o'clock this evening was still burning at 10 o'clock but was under control. The loss is put at \$150,000.

The fire started in the Boston store, at 411 State street, in the Ellis House building. The store was completely gutted and the flames extended to the hardware store of Clark Witbeck, at 413, in the same building, and also to the Ellis House, both of which were also gutted.

Several members of the Frank Daniels Opera Company, which was playing at the Opera House to-night, were guests of the Ellis House. They lost what baggage they had in their rooms and were forced to scurry around for other sleeping accommodations.

Grandma's youthful spirit renewed by using Spencer's Perfected eye glasses, 12 Maiden Lane.—Ad.

WALLS TUMBLE ON FIREMEN.

STAMPEDE OF HORSES AT A
CHERRY STREET BLAZE.

Crazy Old Stable in Vanderpool Court
Imperils Swarming Tenement Block
—Long List of Injuries to Men Who
Were Fighting Fire on Ladders.

The back and side walls of a crazy brick building in a court off Cherry street fell while the firemen were fighting a fire which started there just after dark last night. At the time two ladders were up with men on each. The firemen and the wall came down in a heap and eight men were hurt, none very seriously. A dozen more had close shaves.

Vanderpool court, an area back of a district of runshackle tenement houses, is a great firetrap. Capt. McGowan of Engine 9 says that since he has been in the district nine out of ten fires from Box 77 have been in Vanderpool court. The entire basement of the brick "island" which stands in the centre of the court is taken up by stables. Above is a paper and rag storehouse. On each side are narrow and winding alleys, and behind a pile of sheds. On all four sides are crowded tenement houses.

The fire started in the stable of Patrick Diller on the ground floor of the "island." It was supposed to be out and all the engines but one had left when Denny Flanagan of 28 Cherry street found that the flames had eaten through the stable ceiling and were getting a fire start among the paper and rags in the loft of George F. Hills.

Battalion Chief Turpeny sent in a second alarm. Flanagan and the police turned the horses loose in the courtyard. There were shivering and nervous from the small fire, and when, having filed the courtyard, Flanagan began to drive them toward the street, they started a stampede down the narrow covered alleyway which is the only entrance to Vanderpool Court.

At that moment the engines arrived. The stampede struck them just as they turned into the street before 26 and 28 Cherry. For two or three minutes the street was a storm of fire engines, flaming firemen and crazy, snorting, kicking horses. Then the jam broke, and half the boys on Cherry Hill raced down the side streets chasing horses.

The fire was now red hot, and the police cleared out all the tenement houses. While they did so Frank McDonald of Engine 12 was overcome by smoke. As he fell he hit his head badly. They had to get him out when John Wood of Truck 1 went over. He got a ladder and was pretty badly bruised.

Engines 7 and 4 had ladders up on the north side of the building, near the rear. On each ladder a fireman was working a hose. Engine 9 had a ladder on the other side, also near the rear, and Deputy Chief Gooderson put up a ladder to a shed just across the alley at the rear.

While Gooderson was half way up this ladder the whole wall of the stable fell outward, carrying the corners with it. Gooderson saw the wall shake and knew it was coming down on him. Instead of dropping into the narrow alley, where he would have been buried, he went up the ladder like a squirrel and beat it over the shed roof, just ahead of the bricks. His driver, who was at the foot of the ladder, jumped under a heavy cart and got over a second alarm.

Down went the ladders of 7 and 4. The firemen slipped and tumbled to the alley, and got away with small hurts. But the crew of 9 got it hard. John J. O'Rourke was up on the ladder holding hose. His captain, McGowan, was at the foot of the ladder. The men scrambled out and dodged under carts to escape a rain of bricks. McGowan caught one on the leg. The top of the ladder, O'Rourke and a lot of bricks came down together. O'Rourke landed standing and buried to the waist in bricks. His mates rushed out, although the bricks were still falling, and dug him out.

By the time he got to the hospital he was unconscious. There wasn't a bone in him broken, and the doctors couldn't find anything really the matter with him except shock, bruises, and perhaps some minor injuries. McGowan had a wrenched knee.

On the other side of the wall, Firemen Martin Goldsmith and John Flanagan of Engine 7, Adam McFall and John McLeigh of Engine 4 and Lieut. Henry F. Shanahan of Engine 4 were bruised and cut. They too were sent to the hospital.

The falling wall enabled the firemen to get at the fire. Within half an hour they had it under control.

MURPHY MAY TELL.

Some Inside Affairs of the Mutual If He
Gets Too Much Blame.

Further reports of irregularities in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which were not uncovered by the Armstrong investigating committee, were circulated yesterday. It was said, among other things, that expensive rugs were ordered for the company by members of the old management, and that although they were paid for by the Mutual's offices, according to the report, rugs of an inferior quality were used in their stead.

It was reported, too, that among the records which have disappeared from the Mutual's supply department are vouchers for supplies which were bought through the Mutual for persons connected with the company. The supply department, which was in charge of Andy Fields, bought all the provisions and other things used in the Mutual's dining room for his companions.

The Mutual's self-investigating committee, of which William H. Traudelle is chairman, held a meeting yesterday, but the members of the committee had nothing to say for publication.

President Peabody and his advisers also held a conference yesterday. After the conference a messenger from the Mutual's law department was despatched to Morris town. It is thought that the mission of this messenger was to see ex-President Richard A. Murphy and have a little heart to heart talk with him.

Mr. Murphy, it has been said, is wrathful over the attitude which some of the Mutual's trustees assumed toward him in the scandal over the Lawyers' Mortgage stock deal. Some of the trustees when they testified before the Armstrong investigating committee held the attitude which some of the Mutual's life and not for individual members of the board and trustees. It is understood that Mr. Murphy objects to shouldering any more of the blame than he is obliged to and is in a mood to tell the Traudelle investigating committee a few things.

Grandma's youthful spirit renewed by using Spencer's Perfected eye glasses, 12 Maiden Lane.—Ad.

R. SAGE MUST COME OR PAY.

Newspaper Item of Stringency Week Alters
the Tax Board's Mind.

Not more than fifty persons attended at the Tax office yesterday to have their personal assessments corrected, and these had only been placed on the books for comparatively small amounts. One visitor the commissioners are looking for is Russell Sage, who for two years past has paid on \$2,000,000. Two years ago he intended to have his assessment reduced, but he left the swearing off process until the day after the books were closed, and he had to pay. Last year he let it be known through his counsel that he wished to have the assessment cut down, but as he was ill while the books were open and could not personally attend the offices to swear off, as the law requires, he was for a second time mulcted.

President O'Donnell said yesterday that Mr. Sage's case had been discussed by the commissioners this year and it had been determined to accept a sworn statement on the theory that it was impossible, owing to his age, for Mr. Sage to leave his house.

"Since then we have changed our mind," said Mr. O'Donnell. "If Mr. Sage wants to swear off he will have to come here personally. A week or two ago we happened to read, when call money was so high in Wall Street, that Mr. Sage was able to get down to his office to take advantage of the high rates. If he is able to get down to Wall Street to make money, he is certainly able to come here to swear off."

TO DYNAMITE STICKS EXPLODE.

Two Men May Die From Accident in P. R. R.
Terminal Excavation.

Harry O'Hara, foreman of a gang of blast-men at work on the foundation for the Pennsylvania terminal, was injured yesterday afternoon and taken to Bellevue. Last night at 10:30 men working under George Robinson, a driller, dropped a drill into a five foot deep hole on which O'Hara had been working.

Instantly there was an explosion which hurled three men thirty feet against flat cars standing on a temporary track and scattered pieces of rock from Thirtieth to Thirty-third street.

George Robinson of 159 West Fifty-third street, the driller, received injuries which, it is believed, will prove fatal. So did his Italian helper, Samuel Bataglio, 17 years old, of 3161 Jerome avenue, whose face was torn to shreds. George Devlin, the nipper, of 429 Second avenue, was seriously but not fatally injured.

From the noise of this explosion it is believed that ten sticks of dynamite had been left in the hole. It could be heard distinctly a mile away, and the impact was felt all over the neighborhood. No one was injured by the flying pieces of stone.

SEARCH CONSULAR LUGGAGE.

Customs Men Seemed to Suspect Belgian
Chancellor of Smuggling.

Charles Roemont, chancellor to the Belgian Consulate at this port, who arrived yesterday from Antwerp aboard the Red Star liner *Vaderland*, was apparently suspected of having things in his baggage which he had not declared to the acting deputy collector who questioned him on the way from Quarantine.

Special Treasury Agent Benn made a microscopic search of Mr. Roemont's big trunk. A lot of oranges were carefully rubbed and the skins examined for breaks or cuts. A large fruit cake was cut and found to contain nothing so indigestible as diamonds. Chocolate drops were also eaten by Mr. Benn, who got no gems stuck in his teeth. The lining of a work basket was taken out, but nothing was discovered under it.

Mr. Roemont smiled while the investigation was going on. A postboard cylinder attracted the agent, and Mr. Roemont remarked: "I suppose you want to see that, too," and drew out a paper containing his credentials.

The agent did not find anything startling, and his search had no disturbing effect on the placid and smiling Belgian. The Government will pay for the fruit cake and the chocolate drops if Mr. Roemont demands it.

\$10,000 FOR A BEAR BITE.

Assessed on John H. Starin Because Bear
Was on His Pier.

Walter R. Molloy, the fourteen-year-old boy whose left foot was chewed up by a performing bear so that amputation was necessary, got a verdict for \$10,000 yesterday